CARNFORTH
URBAN DISTRICT.

Medical Officer's Report,

For the Year 1914.

To the Chairman and Councillors

OF THE

Urban District of Carnforth.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my report for the year ended 1914.

Population. The estimated population is 3,140.

Deaths. Total number of deaths during the year registered in the District 41. There were 2 deaths registered in the district not belonging to the district. There were 6 deaths of persons belonging to the district whose deaths were registered in other districts. Making the actual total of deaths belonging to the district 45, equal to a death rate of 14·3 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year, 3, equal to a death rate of 41·6 per 1000 of the births registered.

Causes of Deaths. Of the deaths certified during the year, 3 were from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 5 from Organic Heart Diseases, 5 Congenital Malformation and Prematurity, 10 from Senile Decay, 2 from Nephritis, 3 from Cancer, 2 from Violent deaths, 3 from Bronchitis, 2 from Cirrhosis, 2 from Enterritis, 1 Influenza, other Diseases 9.

The Total number of deaths during the year 1913, 31, equal to a death rate of 9·8 per 1000 of the population.

Births. Total number of births registered in this district during the year, 72, (34 males and 48 females), equal to a birth rate of 22·9 per 1000 of the population.

Total number of births during the year 1913 was 59, (41 males, 18 females), equal to a birth rate of 18·78 per 1000 of the population.

Zymotic Diseases. During the year 3 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, one belonging to another district. All the cases were treated privately and proved fatal.

During the year 1913, 1 case of Scarletina, 2 cases of Typhoid Fever, 1 case of Puerperal Fever, and 2 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. All the cases were treated at their own homes, one case of Tuberculosis and the case of Puerperal Fever proving fatal.

Sewers and Sewage. No new Sewers have been laid during the year.

The Sewage of the district is disposed of by running into a settling tank, the liquid running into the river Keer which is a tidal stream. The sludge is used for agricultural purposes. Periodical flushing of all sewers is regularly carried out by means of emptying a ton of water from the water-cart through a twelve inch valve down the manholes. The house refuse is deposited in ashpits, and is removed by contract made by the Council, which requires that each ashpit be emptied every six weeks, or more frequently if required. It is disposed of by being tipped upon the ground purchased by the Council for that purpose.

There are 242 houses with Privy Closets—many of these are entirely out of the Sewer area—and the remainder owing to their situation, it would be a very difficult matter to connect them to the Sewer.

No. of Privies—Fixed Receptacles	...	242
,, ,, Moveable ,,	...	3
,, ,, Fresh Water Closets	...	469
,, ,, Waste Water Closets	...	53
No. of Privy Middens converted to W.C.'s during the year	...	5

Factories & Workshops. The different factories and workshops have been regularly inspected and all are kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition and answer the requirements of the Act.

Bakehouses. There are two bakehouses in the district, both are partly above ground, are properly ventilated and well kept.

Slaughterhouses. The five slaughterhouses in the district have been regularly inspected, are kept clean and in perfect sanitary condition. The Sanitary Inspector does not hold a special certificate in meat inspection.

Lodginghouses. There is no common lodginghouse in the district.

Dairies and Cowsheds. The dairies and cowsheds have been inspected by me and are all in a sanitary condition.

House Accommodation. I consider the house accommodation of the working classes very satisfactory. No new houses have been completed during the year.

Housing and Town Planning Act.

Number of Dwelling-houses inspected during the year under and for the purpose of Section 17 (1). **95**

Number of such Dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. **none**

Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders. **none**

Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made by the local authority. **none**

Number of Dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without the making of closing orders. **none**

Number of Dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were made fit for human habitation. **none**

General character of the defect found to exist in the Dwelling-houses inspected. **No defects**

Hospital Accommodation. The Isolation hospital is an iron structure situated at Crag Bank, and has two wards, each to hold about six beds. There is a separate room for two nurses, a caretaker's detached residence, and the necessary out-buildings. It is built on a very good and dry eminence and is well isolated.

Water Supply. I consider the Water supply satisfactory and pure. It is obtained from the Carnforth Water Co.'s reservoir, situate at Withets; the gathering ground for which is partly of a peaty and partly of a sandstone nature, consequently the water is not hard, and is good for all domestic purposes.

The water passes through a system of Carbon Filters before being disposed of to the district.

In addition to the ordinary water supply the Company have made arrangements with the Manchester Corporation to obtain a supply of water from their mains if the ordinary supply fall short.

Nuisances. There has not been any notice of Nuisance served during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Edward S. Jackson, M.D. C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

February, 1915.